

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By The News Publishing Company, Inc. W. C. Dowd, Jr., President J. K. Dowd, Vice-President W. C. Dowd, 1935-1937 Editor

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Subscription Rates: By carrier, 30 cents a week; one month, \$7.00; three months, \$20.00; six months, \$35.00; one year, \$65.00.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1942.

anna Food for Morganton Patients Governor's First Concern

Associated Press, in handling Governor Broughton's press release on new developments in the Morganton case, properly put into its lead the Governor's statement that he had recommended a substantial increase in the appropriation for the Morganton hospital, as well as for the State's other institutions for the mentally ill. But to patients at Morganton the biggest most welcome news will be the announcement with which the Governor closed. An authentic dietitian has been assigned.

Balls J. Moorling, when he returned to Morganton after Christmas, is to turn up her nose and roll up her sleeves, in that order. Noting with his kitchen's lack of facilities for preparing food in any other way than boiling, and the indifferent arrangements for eating from central tables in dining rooms, she is impatient for the arrival of the new order.

- 9 vacuum food carriers 1 electric meat chopper 12 steam tables 10 electric plate ovens 1 heavy duty mixer 2 electric fry kettles

id the patients—they will wonder if it is Christmas, and probably will be already if "the board" is holding its monthly meeting. The Legislature coming to look them over. But they will eat, and some of them undoubtedly will gain in health and good spirits.

With the Governor's recommendation for appropriations and the creation of the new unified board, the Morganton story begins to reach its climax. It still remains difficult of a war-time nature which are not to be over-looked now, among them the scarcity of nurses and attendants, and the important change in the administration of the hospital is not feasible at this time. But that phase of the new order is simply postponed, as it has been, and in the meantime the patients have before them on their tables the evidence of the great change that has taken place at Morganton.

The Old Oil President's Statistics Won't Stop Criticism of Waste

The President's rebuttal to the Harry Hopkins school of critics of waste-in-Government was as shrill as the usual Hoover statement, and aimed at wayward charges against his Administration, once and for all. He said up the Government payroll, but it is up with the war so tightly that their criticism would seem unpatriotic. He said, he said, the U. S. hires 40,000 clerks. But most of them are doing war work, and war work is anything else, he said, was misdirection, lies or white lies. He could say because he had the statistics looked at and presented them as they were. There's no doubting the official figures. In times when heavy fines and long imprisonment are held over the heads of millions of regimented Americans, the voluntary censorship code has worked smoothly and efficiently on a simple basis of co-operation.

Odd Bird Press Censorship Walks Quietly, Carries No Stick

If proof is needed that Americans can still operate wartime agencies of Government without being subjected to dictatorial rule and without wallowing in the waste of bureaucracy, the Press Censorship Division will answer fully. In times when heavy fines and long imprisonment are held over the heads of millions of regimented Americans, the voluntary censorship code has worked smoothly and efficiently on a simple basis of co-operation.

That method contrasts strongly with the policy of checking inflationary prices by the War Labor Board and another Federal agency. Not all, he held, are necessary, but they have been insisted upon by Washington officials. A program, even a popular program, without great power doesn't appeal to the middle-of-the-road restaurateur. It's often the big stick or nothing.

Discovery Of Manpower

By Samuel Crafton

THE total view: Mr. McNutt has decided that everybody in the United States is part of the manpower pool. This is one of those bafflingly simple, yet profound discoveries, like the discovery that if you want to use metal for planes, you cannot use it for autos. That one took us a year and a half.



We have just begun to realize that if the people are made to eat less of one food, say meat, they will eat more of another, say cheese, reducing supplies of that, and so there is no such thing as a shortage in one line; each shortage is a lot of shortages. The most shortage is a cheese shortage, the coffee shortage quickly becomes a cocoa shortage. Just as there is only one pool of manpower, there is only one pool of food, and if you take any item out of either, the level of the entire pool drops.

We have made each of these pitifully naive discoveries the hard way, as any business man will testify, who sees the shortage in metal start a stampede toward plastics, quickly translating the metal scarcity into a plastic famine.

The gasoline shortage leads to a railroad space shortage. That leads Food Director Wick-

ard (according to the Wall Street Journal) to conclude that we may have to stop growing such articles as cucumbers, cauliflower, etc., foods with the least nourishment value per carload; we must save shipping space for stuff that sticks to the ribs.

Par from having fewer "bureaucrats," meaning civil servants approved by the other party, we should probably have enough so that if one bureaucrat says: "We must ration gasoline," a second bureaucrat will instantly add: "That means we must ration railroad tickets and a third will chime in at once: 'That's the end of cauliflower.'"

Otherwise we stagger toward totality, never quite reaching it, and dropping as many bundles as we pick up.

The nearer we come to acquiring the total view voluntarily, the nearer we'll come to totality without totalitarianism.



"I owe this new wall paper to Gen. Eisenhower, so please hurry and finish the job before there's any bad news, or my husband will cancel everything!"

We Must Agree Before Peace

By Dorothy Thompson

WASHINGTON WITHIN the last days two viewpoints have been expressed by distinguished citizens, one by Walter Lippmann before the Canadian Club in Montreal, the other by Wendell Willkie in a message to the London Evening Standard.

Mr. Willkie pleaded for an international discussion now, regarding peace aims, suggesting that if clearly they were not achieved America was likely to return to isolationism after the war. Mr. Lippmann suggested that cannot occur until the United Nations before we definitely agree permanently to remain together.

Now I submit that both Mr. Willkie and Mr. Lippmann are correct. We must decide to remain together in order to settle our differences. But we must also begin right now open to constructive post-war planning, or we will find at the end of this war that there will not only be differences between the United States, but there will be serious differences within the United States itself.

To my mind the most disturbing feature of the war to date is that the leadership of both Britain and America are failing to give the people of their countries any comprehensive view of the future.

The other day Mr. Francis Biddle, speaking before the University of Virginia, complained that the public is not sufficiently moved by the vision of a better world and that "if the people as a whole sensed the democratic purpose of the war, it is barely revealed in the pages of the daily press."

Mr. Biddle is a member of the Administration. He is attacking the press and molders of public opinion for not presenting a democratic vision to the American people. This is a truly remarkable viewpoint. The fact is that since this war began no publicist is able to construct out of any words emanating from either Washington or London a picture of what either Government envisages for the future. Writers have withheld comment because there is nothing to comment on except the vagueness of the Atlantic Charter, which was formulated before the war became global.

Occasionally persons who presume to know the plans of the State Department tell us that Mr. Wallace's visionary concepts have been shelved in favor of a State Department policy, and within weeks last few weeks ago the American Mercury has outlined what purports to be the State Department's picture of the future in Europe. But whether this is or is not the picture the people outside the Government can positively affirm, deny or qualify.

The truth is that whatever official plans may exist for the future reconstruction of Europe and the world, and the future organization of security and peace, whatever thought may be found regarding the social and economic structure of the world following this war, remains a secret of the Administration—if it has such a secret. It is even a secret to people inside the Administration, concerned with such matters as the conducting of political warfare.

Day by day, thousands of words are being spoken across the ether to sympathizers of ours in enemy countries with a view to influencing public opinion in other countries. But the people who are writing the scripts, and taking responsibility toward those countries, have no idea about what we intend our victory to mean. In positive terms of reconstruction, and far from being apathetic, they are deeply concerned they may be private citizens in the future, and however much thought they may have given over years of their lives to international questions, is formulated for the public by means of a coming peace. That is the function of the political leadership.

Slogans are put out which are obvious nonsense. One of them is "Food Will Win the War, and Write the Peace." I challenge anybody to justify that statement. Food, some day, may emerge as a necessary part of peace, and peace is not a universal soup kitchen. Peace cannot be written with vitamins, but with intellect, vision and knowledge.

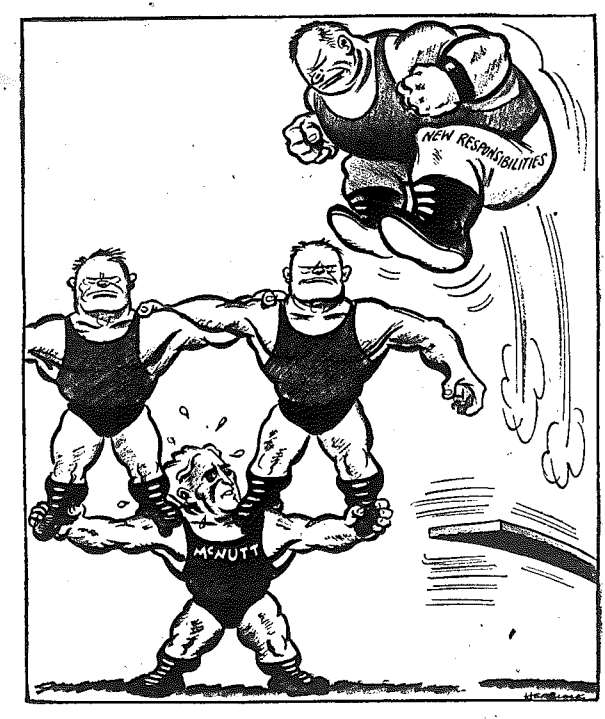
The effect of this universal darkness is to quench that vital faith capable of firing the inner being of the people and inspiring the popular will. Whatever new world may emerge after this war will depend not only upon judicial and political arrangements, but upon the existence of a strong, vital spiritual stream, a new faith, a new faith. Without this the best structure will fall, and with it even a faulty one can succeed.

I have warned before and warn again that a blitz peace today would find the world in a state of moral and intellectual chaos, confronting us with worse problems than the war itself.

Two English refugee children learned from experience that it can rain frogs in Arkansas. An undertaker, to avoid taking his car out of storage, started his honeymoon in a hearse. Forty men were advised by a patriotic father to consider suits with shorter pants. A committee of civil movie-critics stated that the gangster picture is dead.

Manpower

By Herblock



Featherbedding

We Can't Have Everything

By Raymond Clapper

A FEW months ago, when President Roosevelt was fumbling, on hearing complaints that he was too soft, and that if Washington would only let the country what was needed, people would respond gladly.

But Mr. Roosevelt finally got a grip on himself, and now that Washington is saying what is needed, some people are responding with anything except willingness. Railroad employees respond to the policy of holding down wage increases by asking a 30 per cent increase—and they don't offer, in return, to give up any of the feathered privileges that spread the work.

That is the way some are responding to the effort to carry on the hardest war we have ever fought. That is the news that is reported at the same time that Gen. Henry H. Arnold is saying that the battle for air superiority in Africa is nip and tuck, with Hitler throwing in his very best planes in a struggle which may lead into the all-out air battles that must come to clear the Germans from the sky.

clerks trying to hold the Germans until we get enough air power up in Tunisia, would hardly be encouraged in their grim work to know that all they had done was to demand 30 per cent increase, and walking out, that farm lobbyists are continuing their fight with the threat of blockading appropriations until they put their shakedown across.

At the War Department this week some of us talked with survivors of the 19th Bombardment Group, back from the Pacific. They were at Clark Field, Manila, the morning the Japs came over a year ago. For months they fought a retreating action, taking up their planes without proper servicing, sometimes going up with only three engines working. They couldn't refuse to go up just because we didn't have spare parts and ground crews on hand to put their planes into proper condition. They had to go up anyway. They not only went up but they shot down, over weeks of most dangerous fighting, some 300 Jap planes.

They were present here when General Arnold said that while we are getting planes in impressive quantities we are not getting them in satisfactory quantities. They have been in total war and they know that it takes everything we have and everything we have at home to give them.

Some people seem to think that we can go on with this war and still give everybody everything he wants. President Roosevelt, McNutt, Wickard, Egan, Henderson, with the War Labor Board and others who have the job of backing up the armed forces can't make it their first job to keep everybody happy at home. They have duties which are extremely difficult and unpleasant. Pilots of the 19th Bombardment Group had to work with what they had. They would have preferred to be better served than they got. But they couldn't be helped, so they made the best of it. They knew you can't have everything you want in war. We can't have everything we want at home either.

The Silly Season

The New Yorker

WE noted, in connection with the good news from abroad last week, the following news on the home front, also probably good: "Eale met with a girl in Communist Party." The Treasury experiment with wooden nickels. A soldier permitted a woman to kiss him as a bonus for buying a \$50 war bond but announced that he was setting no precedent.

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An elephant, disguised with hiding out along the Washburn River, gave them up. The OWI asked for an increase of airplane sightings in fiction. Three hunters in the South shot at a goose, and the goose dropped dead of heart disease. The Harvard University Observatory announced that a new star, the brightest since the days of Chateaufort, can be seen these nights in the southeast heavens.

But do not confuse wisdom with information. Encyclopedias contain much information. It is not wise to fight against God, nor will it be for you to fight against God. That is the beginning of wisdom: Wisdom is the principle thing; therefore get wisdom; yea with all thy getting get understanding. — Proverbs 4:7.

Visitin' Round Bible Thought

How About Them Dog Farm? (Charlotte Observer) Incidentally, we buy our own hickies, home, powder and things like that. Some folks'd do anything to get their name in the Paper (Lynchburg). The University of Marshall News-Record Mr. A. N. Woody spent the week-end at home.